





TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

The 21st Century – Barrels of Alternative Fuels

2nd Annual Ground-Automotive Power & Energy Symposium August 8, 2007

UNCLASSIFIED. Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release; unlimited public distribution.

| maintaining the data needed, and including suggestions for reducin | completing and reviewing the collect g this burden, to Washington Headq ould be aware that notwithstanding | ction of information. Send comme uarters Services, Directorate for Ir | nts regarding this burden estimation Operations and Rep | ate or any other aspect ports, 1215 Jefferson D | existing data sources, gathering and of this collection of information, avis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington with a collection of information if it |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | | 2. REPORT TYPE N/A | | 3. DATES COVERED | |
| 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE | | 5a. CONTRACT NUMBER 5b. GRANT NUMBER | | | |
| The 21st Century | tive Fuels | | | | |
| | | | | 5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER | |
| 6. AUTHOR(S) Sattler, Eric | | | | 5d. PROJECT NUMBER | |
| | | | | 5e. TASK NUMBER | |
| | | | | 5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER | |
| 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) US Army RDECOM-TARDEC 6501 E 11 Mile Rd Warren, MI 48397-5000 | | | | 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER 17532 RC | |
| 9. SPONSORING/MONITO | | 10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) TACOM/TARDEC | | | |
| | | | | 11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 17532 RC | |
| 12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAI Approved for pub | ILABILITY STATEMENT lic release, distribut | ion unlimited | | | |
| 13. SUPPLEMENTARY No. | otes ment contains color | images. | | | |
| 14. ABSTRACT | | | | | |
| 15. SUBJECT TERMS | | | | | |
| 16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC | | 17. LIMITATION | 18. NUMBER | 19a. NAME OF | |
| a. REPORT unclassified | b. ABSTRACT unclassified | c. THIS PAGE unclassified | OF ABSTRACT SAR | OF PAGES 12 | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



A Few Notes on Executive Order 13423



"Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management", 26 Jan 2007, requires that each agency (alternative fuels related goal)

- For fleets of at least 20 vehicles, reduce associated petroleum consumption by at least 2% annually through FY2015, increase non-petroleum fuel consumption by 10% annually, and use plug-in hybrid vehicles when commercially available at a reasonable cost. [non-tactical vehicles]

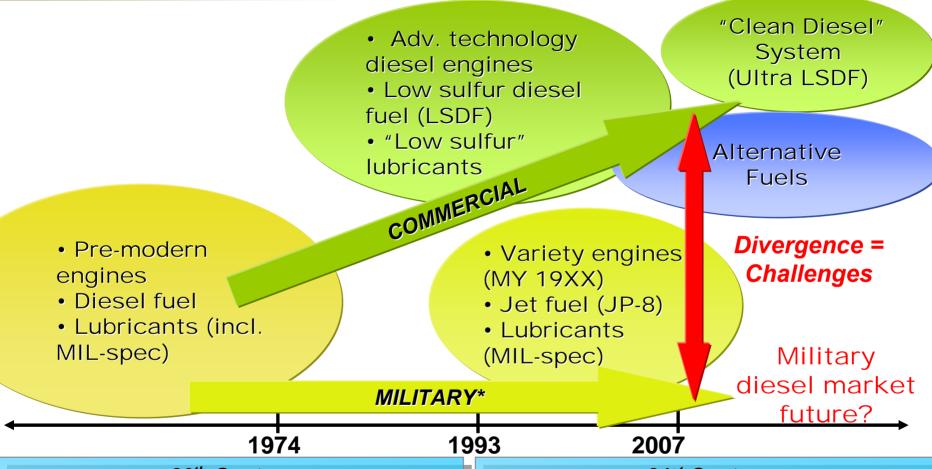
Memorandum for Secretaries of Military Departments; Deputy Secretary of Defense, 16 Feb 2007

- "As the federal leader in the use of renewable energy, alternative fueled vehicles, and reduced facility energy consumption, the Department has set and should continue to set an example by aggressively implementing the guidance outlined in the EO."
- "In addition, the Department should consider energy efficiency and the ability to use alternative sources in its weapons platforms and tactical vehicles, as identified by the Energy Security Task Force in September 2006, where practical."



Diesel Market – Military vs. Commercial (U.S.)





20th Century

Transportation market growth on cheap oil; evolution to less polluting vehicles initiated by early environmental legislation.

21st Century

Transportation market evolution continues, shaped by heightened concerns about energy security and environment.

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

* Excluding non-tactical vehicles.

unclassified



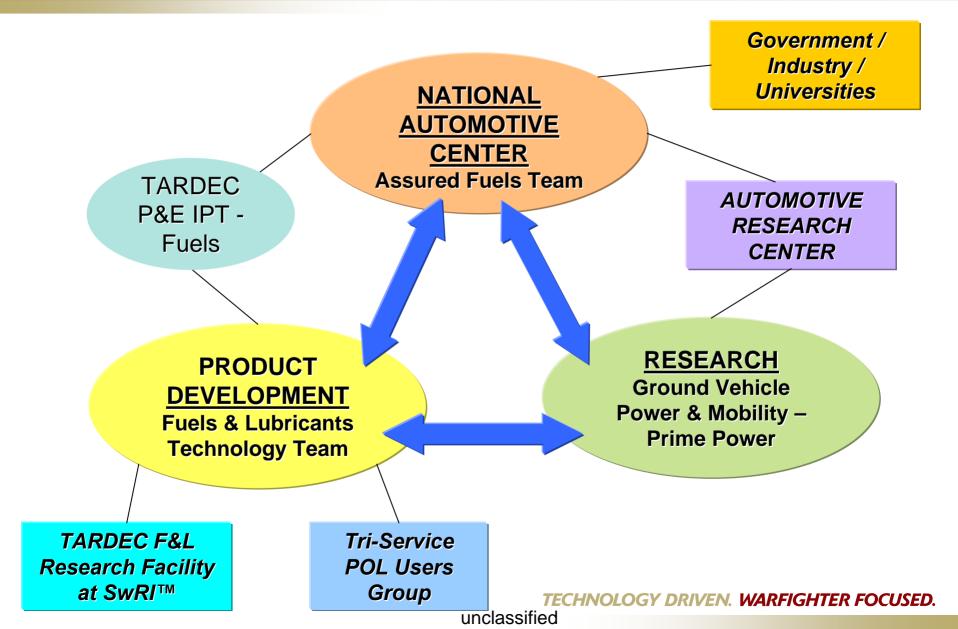


- Widely varying fuel sulfur levels
 - JP-8 allowable sulfur up to 3000 ppm
 - JP-8 is not compatible with "Clean Diesel" Systems
 - Not all diesel fuel is ULSDF; sulfur levels vary worldwide
 - Not all diesel fuel is compatible with "Clean Diesel" Systems
- Fuel additives and lubricants must be suited to fuel/system
 - Lubricity improvers approved for JP-8 (MIL-spec) differ from commercial lubricity improvers developed for "Clean Diesel" Systems
 - Lubricants approved for military equipment (MIL-spec) differ from commercial lubricants developed for "Clean Diesel" Systems
- Emerging Alternative Fuels
 - Knowledge base of fuel composition and properties
 - Understanding suitability for use in existing and future military equipment



Addressing Challenges - Alternative Fuels Collaboration

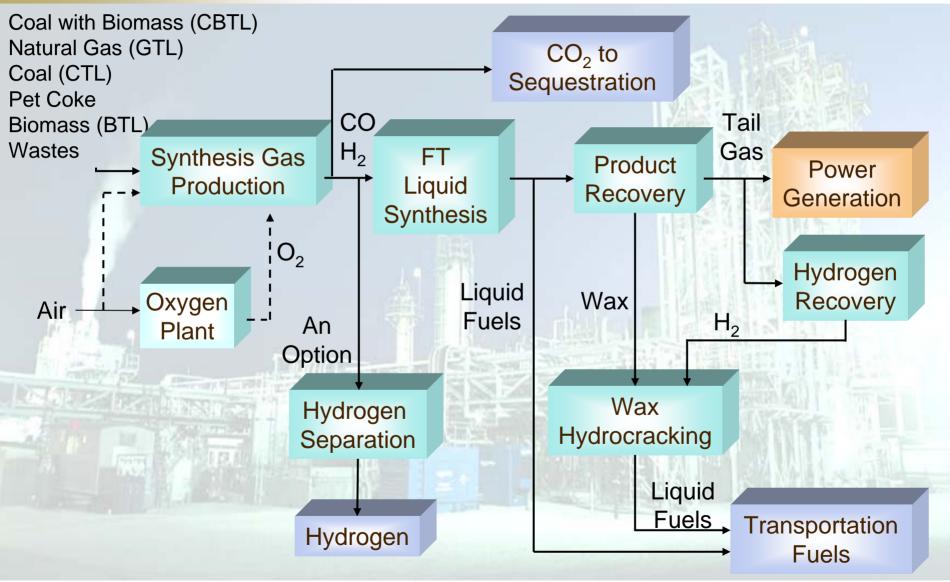






FT Fuels Production





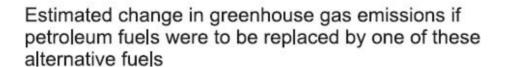


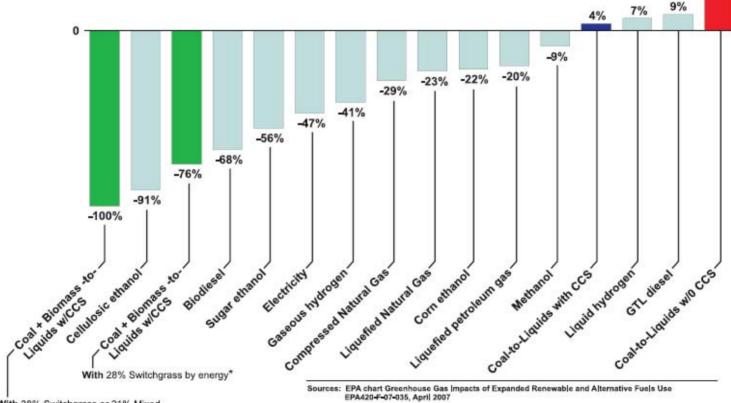
Comparing Fuels GHG Emissions



119%

80% *





With 38% Switchgrass or 21% Mixed Prairie Grass by energy*

^{*} added - Robert H. Williams, University of Princeton, Coal/Biomass-to-liquids w/CCS information from presentation to Laboratory Energy R&D Working Group (LERDWG), April 18³, 2007 Washington, DC



Biojet Challenge

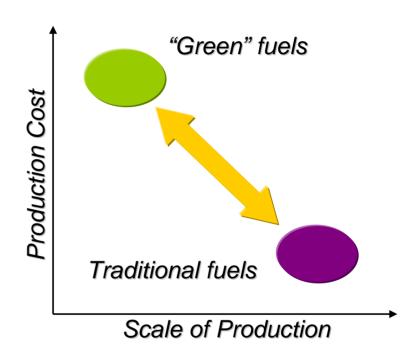


DARPA Biojet Program

- General Electric (GE)
- University of North Dakota EERC
- UOP

Feedstocks

- Seed Crop Oils (canola, jatropha, soy, safflower, palm)
- Green algae
- Animal manure
- Animal renderings



Can biojet be produced on large-scale and be cost competitive?



DoD Jet Fuel Approval Process



Draft Spec

Revised Draft Spec

Final Spec

Laboratory Evaluations

Component Evaluations

System Evaluations

Demonstrations

- chemical composition
- physical properties
- storage stability
- thermal stability
- lubricity (bench-top)
- material compatibility
- co-mingling ability
- environmental suitability
- toxicology, health, safety

- fuel pumps/controls
- engines
- simulations
- coordinate draft spec
 (DoD, Industry, DLA)
- identify volumes required (DLA)
- identify vendors (DLA)

- controlled field trials
 (e.g., aircraft, vehicles)
- update technical manuals
- update training requirements
- manager approvals (weapon systems, platforms)
- Program
 Memorandum Decision

 build user awareness and acceptance for wide-spread implementation

This process depends on working with Industry Standards Organizations.



Tri-Service Coordination – Alternative Fuels Qualification



Laboratory Evaluations

Component Evaluations

System Evaluations

Demonstrations

Fischer-Tropsch

Draft Spec

Revised Draft Spec (allows ≤50% by volume FT)

Air Force Army Navy Air Force
Army
Navy

Air Force (B-52) Army (FY08)

Air Force (B-52)

Shale Oil

Air Force Army Navy

"Biojet" (non-FT)

Air Force



TARDEC FT Fuels Qualification



Laboratory Evaluations

Component Evaluations

System Evaluations

Demonstrations

Completed

- Fuel chemical composition and properties
- Materials compatibility evaluations
- Fuel lubricity evaluations
- Fuel blending studies
- Emissions evaluation (6.5L GEP engine)

Current

- Performance / durability evaluations
 - Caterpillar C7 engine (2 x 210-hr wheeled vehicle test cycle)
 - 10 kW tactical generators

Future

- Performance / durability evaluations
 - 6.5L GEP, Caterpillar C7, DDC 8V92TA, Cummins V903C engines (NATO 400-hr test cycle)
- HMMWV test track evaluation
- 25 tactical vehicle (5x5) field demo









21st Century

Transportation market evolution continues, shaped by heightened concerns about energy security and environment.

- Alternative fuels making their way into the jet/diesel fuel supply (e.g., B20 biodiesel)
- Changes driven by
 - Legislation [Energy Policy Act of 2005], Executive Orders [EO 13423]
 - Air Force Synthetic Fuels Program (goal to certify aircraft on alt. fuels by 2011)
 - Various domestic initiatives to produce synthetic, shale oil, and biofuels
- TARDEC proactive in assessing emerging changes
 - Qualifying current fleet engines and platforms to use JP-8 fuel containing synthetic FT hydrocarbons up to 50% by volume
 - Tri-service coordination of alternative fuels qualification efforts
 - Building alternative fuels knowledge database and assessment capability
 - Fuel composition and physical properties
 - Fuel lubricity and additive detection methodology
 - Ignition behavior